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Local News.

Three buildings in the business section of Flat River were destroyed by fire on June 20. The loss was about \$10,000. Several stocks of merchandise were destroyed.

Enterprise.

E. J. Deal, who will be president of the Southeast Missouri Trust company at Cape Girardeau, departed for that place last Sunday, where he will be in charge of his office Monday. His family will follow later.

Joseph Observer.

In Texas county the other day a bride defeated Mr. Fall for sheriff. Yes, we are going to say it. You can't stop us so here goes. This was another case where the scripture was fulfilled; for it is writ that bride goeth before a fall.

Dexter Statesman.

The preachers of Dexter do not see why the warm weather should produce any slump in attendance at church. If the devil has taken a summer vacation such advice has not been phoned, telegraphed, written or otherwise furnished this office, and the "Domines" say they have had no advice to that effect. The fellow who is not too lame with lumbago to get to his place of business at from 6 to 8 a. m., Monday ought to be able to amble to church by 11 a. m., Sunday.

Farmington Times.

It is reported that the two saloons at Bismarck closed their doors last Saturday, those having them in charge being unable to get enough signers to enable the securing of a dramshop license. If the people of Bismarck did not want saloons in their midst, it would seem that they had chosen a quiet way of getting rid of them. So far as it is known there has been no fight, fuss or fuming about the matter, and the city of Bismarck will move along as before with the exception that it will be minus the thirst parlors. If the people of St. Francois county as a whole do not want saloons it would be so much better if the elimination of them could come in as quiet and satisfactory manner.

Do Not "Sucker" Corn

Corn develops "suckers" or tillers when conditions are perfect for growing corn. "Suckers" are an indication of an abundance of plant food. The thinner the stand the more they develop. Indeed with a maximum stand few suckers develop and the occasions are rare when their removal will be found profitable.

The Nebraska station found the decrease in yield caused by removing the suckers or tillers to be as follows: With a stand of one stalk per hill, the yield was reduced 56 per cent; with two stalks per hill, 18 per cent; three stalks per hill, 8 per cent; and four stalks per hill 3 per cent.

With these figures as a guide we cannot afford to stop cultivating to remove the suckers. SETH BARCOCK, Cape Girardeau Normal School.

Eighth Grade Graduating Exercises

Twenty-five young men and women received public school diplomas at the graduating exercises June 20.

Mae Schrum and Stella Burton, Shrum school; Rada Yount and John Alexander, Trace Creek school; Norah Eldracher, Lafin school; Opha Nichols, Glen Allen school; Willie Barks and Edna Seabaugh, Propst school; Craddock Wallis, Hawn school; Bertha Husted, Pine Hill school; Charley Richards, Marble Hill school; Bertha McGraw and Ella Barks, Conrad school; Eugene Owen, Belva Abernathy, Francis Pierce, Cecil Myers, Elvis Barrett, Alva Gladish, Pearl Crawford, Lottie Walker, Alpha Reck, Azalea Caldwell, Clara Small and George Engleheart, Lutesville school.

Miss Bertha Husted made the best

average in the county, 95 1-16; Eugene Owen, second, with an average of 93 3-4, and Lottie Walker third with an average of 93 5-16.

The following took part in the spelling contest: Roy James, Rada Yount, Anna Slinkard, Beulah Crader, Dora Crites, Clara Sharp and Azalea Caldwell. Miss Rada Yount won first place, missing four words out of 150. Miss Dora Crites was second, missing seven words out of 150.

Dewey Harris and Adolphus Lages contested in addition, Mr. Lages winning first place.

Miss Anna Caldwell won first place in recitation over Truman Mayfield. Miss Clara Sharp won \$2.50 in gold for being the last one to leave the floor in a spelling contest.

Gold medals were awarded to those winning first place in the contests.

Prof. W. W. Martin gave an interesting and instructive address on the importance of closer cooperation between patrons and the school.

WILBUR M. WELFEL, Supt.

State Nursery and Orchard Inspection.

The Inspection Service of the Missouri Agricultural Experiment station will soon begin its second year's work of inspection of nurseries and orchards. This work is done in connection with the enforcement of the inspection law passed by the last legislature. This law requires that all nursery stock propagated in the state be inspected once each year before the grower can sell it or otherwise dispose of it. This is done to prevent the further spread of dangerous insects and plant diseases on such stock. There are in the state between 125 and 150 men and firms propagating nursery stock which includes not only fruit trees, but also shade trees, ornamental shrubs, vines, blackberries, raspberries and in fact, all woody plants grown out of doors. The law requires all men and firms propagating such stock to apply to the Chief Inspector, Columbia, Missouri, for an inspection of such stock before the first of July of each year, so that all of the stock can be inspected during the months of July and August when the state inspectors are devoting their entire time to such work.

The state law requires that all men and firms who are not propagating nursery stock, but who buy and sell it under their own name as dealers, jobbers, tree planters, landscape architects, etc., must apply for a dealer's certificate. All regular agents representing Missouri nurseries in other states must secure a state agent's permit by applying at the office of the chief inspector.

In order to make the work of the inspection service the most effective possible and in order to protect the horticultural and agricultural interests of the state as they should be protected, the chief inspector desires that nurserymen, dealers, agents,

farmers and others interested in the inspection work, report to this office all information regarding the growing and handling of nursery stock and cases of outbreaks of destructive insect pests, such as San Jose scale and the like. This will help the inspection service extend its work and give aid where it is needed.

Uncle Ben Sharrock Passes Away

Last Saturday afternoon all Patton was saddened by the news that Uncle Ben Sharrock was dead. For forty-one years Uncle Ben had lived in Patton.

He was born in Ohio July 25, 1832. At the age of 23 he married Elizabeth Linton of Maryland. His early manhood was spent as a coal miner in Nelsonville, Ohio. In 1865 he came to Missouri and settled near Skaggs mill on Castor river. Here he spent eight years farming. Moving to Patton in 1873, he opened a blacksmith shop, while his sons did the farm work. Later he built a planing mill, which he operated for a number of years.

For years after retiring from active life, his figure and peculiar personality were familiar to all who visited Patton. And his integrity, honesty and sturdy good citizenship made him loved and respected by all.

February 3, 1910, Aunt Elizabeth, his companion of fifty years of joys and sorrows, passed away. From that time on he failed in health rapidly. His appearance on the streets becoming more seldom, warned all that his days were numbered. On June 20, 1914, his once strong constitution yielded to the weaknesses of old age. He died at the home of his son, S. E. Sharrock, at Libertyville. His body was laid to rest beside that of his wife, in the Patton cemetery.

He is survived by five brothers, one in Nebraska, one in Kansas, three in Texas, and seven children: Mrs. Riley Myers of Patton, S. E. Sharrock, Libertyville; John Sharrock, Tucumcari, New Mexico; Mrs. E. J. Crow, St. Louis; C. J. Sharrock, Patton; Will Sharrock, Denver, Colo.; and James who resides in Montana; also sixteen grandchildren and twelve great-grandchildren.

GRANDSON.

Preparing for Moving Big Crop.

With reports indicating record breaking crops for the year throughout the territory served by its lines, the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain railroad is putting forth vigorous efforts toward getting its box cars in first-class condition so they will be available for service when the grain movement begins. To that end, many of the company's cars are being practically rebuilt. At the plant of the American Car and Foundry company at Madison, Ill., from 12 to 15 box cars are being thoroughly overhauled daily for account of this railroad. The St. Louis works of the same company is turning out five box cars daily for the

Missouri Pacific, while their plant at Memphis, Tenn., is handling about the same number. The Sheffield Car and Equipment company at Kansas City is also doing part of this repair work, about seven cars daily being the average output for that plant.

In addition, the Missouri Pacific shops at Little Rock, Ark., have been making full repairs to from five to ten cars daily, while the company's shops at Sedalia and De Soto, Mo., combined have been turning out about ten cars each day. Altogether, close to 50 cars, practically new, are being turned out at the different shops every day for this railroad, and the operating officials say that as a result of this work the company should be in a position to successfully handle its share of the heavy grain movement which is expected to begin about July 1.

Controlling the Hessian Fly.

The Hessian fly is again attracting the attention of wheat growers, especially in the northwestern part of the state where in some sections a large majority of the fields are badly infested. The pest began its work last fall on the young wheat and passed the winter in the base of the wheat plants in the brown flaxseed stage. With the first warm days of spring the small mosquito-like flies escaped from these winter cases and laid eggs for the first spring brood of maggots. These maggots are now nearly mature at the base of the plants. Badly infested wheat is turning yellow and falling. Between now and wheat cutting time a second swarm of flies will appear to lay eggs for another brood of maggots which will be full fed and pass the summer in the stubble in the flaxseed stage. From the middle of August to the last of September the third swarm of flies will emerge from these summer cases ready to lay eggs again in early sown wheat.

At this time little can be done to control this pest, unless the field be so badly infested that it is advisable to pasture it or plow it under and plant corn or some other crop. In some cases this may be advisable, but wherever the wheat is still green and has a healthy appearance at least a partial crop will mature and in such cases it had better be harvested. One must use judgment in deciding what to do with an infested field at this time.

The Entomology department of the Missouri College of Agriculture at Columbia will examine samples of infested wheat and offer suggestions as to what had best be done with such wheat. One should collect samples at random and not simply the most badly infested plants, otherwise an examination would lead to wrong conclusions.

Badly infested fields which are permitted to ripen should be cut as early as possible and the wheat removed from the field. Then plow the stubble under at once and work

the soil so as to completely cover all stubble. The fly passes the summer almost entirely in the resting stage in the stubble and if this summer's brood is plowed under or burned, the pest can be stamped out. Then next fall delay the sowing of wheat until the first or possibly the second week in October so as to escape those flies which manage to pass the summer. All farmers in an infested region should cooperate in this work to secure the best results. There are few pests of field crops which can be so simply and so effectively controlled as the Hessian fly.

Mrs. Jennie Clarkson-Slagle Dead

Mrs. Jennie Clarkson Slagle, after a lingering illness with cancer, died at the family residence in this city Friday at the age of 57 years. The funeral service was held at the Baptist church Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, conducted by Rev. A. J. Hess of Columbus, Ky., a former pastor of the deceased, assisted by Rev. R. L. Lemons and Rev. P. G. Thogmorton and the remains laid to rest in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Mrs. Slagle was a member of the Baptist church of this city, a consecrated Christian woman, a devoted wife and mother, a kind and considerate neighbor and a loyal friend and she will be greatly missed in this community.

She leaves a husband, J. A. Slagle of Zalma, two daughters, Mrs. Poulter and Mrs. Gaines, of Walnut Ridge, Ark., two sons, Jabez and Frank, of this city and many relatives and friends to mourn her loss. We extend our sympathy.—Charleston Courier.

Have You Met Him?

"I met in town, today," said the good man to his wife, "the friendliest man I've ever met in my wandering life. He smiled and grasped my hand and called me by my name, and I returned his greeting just to show him I was game. I supposed he was mistaken and that he soon would see that it was someone else he wanted and not just me. But he quickly set those fears at rest when he asked for brother Tom and before I could answer, he said he knew your uncle Tim. He knew your maiden name quite well and used to know your father, and named your brothers every one without a bit of bother."

It was thus he kept me guessing and wondering who he might be, and all the time he was talking right straight out to me. He talked about the weather and the prospects for a crop, and asked about the hogs I sold at a price up near the top.

Finally I got to thinking maybe this was uncle Ned, who for years we hadn't heard of and supposed he might be dead. But when I thought it over I knew that could not be, for such a friendly feeling Ned never had for me. So I gave the quest up and forgot my consternation and started in to enjoy the sprightly conversation.

I had a lively time with this, my new found friend, but soon I noticed his talk took a most peculiar trend. He slapped me on the back and asked if I would smoke, handed me a cigar and told a funny joke. And then the truth dawned on me, or I'll eat my Sunday coat—he was running for office and was out to get my vote!—Exchange.

BEEES

The value of the honey and bees wax produced in Bollinger county in 1910, as shown by the census of that year was \$3731.00. The value of the crop for Missouri was \$274,000. If every farm had been stocked with from one to twenty swarms of bees, a number which it could easily have supported, and if these bees had been handled in an up-to-date, intelligent manner, we venture it as a

safe guess that the value of the honey crop in this county alone would have equalled that produced under present conditions in the entire state.

By up-to-date methods we do not mean that an extensive equipment is necessary, nor that a great deal of time must be spent on bees. No other living thing on the farm could even survive, much less return profit, if it received as little attention as bees need. The care they do need, however, should be given in the right way at the right time. At this season of the year the greatest care should be exercised in preventing bees from robbing out hives in which swarms have died during the winter. Carelessness in this respect lead to the destruction of hundreds, if not thousands, of swarms in southeast Missouri last year. More than 60 per cent of the bees investigated by the State Normal school, Cape Girardeau, last year perished from foul brood. Many of these swarms failed to survive the winter because they were weakened in the fall by foul brood, a contagious disease, which destroys the young bees. The honey in these hives is filled with foul brood bacilli and when other bees rob out this honey they carry the disease germs with it. Foul brood can be cured and prevented, but if it is allowed to go unchecked it will exterminate the bees in this section, as it has in many other places. It is as fatal to bees as cholera to hogs.

Persons who give their bees any study know the wisdom of having good bees. Pure Italian bees are far superior in every respect to the blacks, or hybrids we commonly find. Italians are better workers, more gentle, are not molested by bee moths, and are harder than the common bees. Italian queens can be purchased from 75 cents to \$2.00 and the whole swarm will be pure Italian within ninety days after the Italian queen has been introduced. Bees can be kept on a city lot as well as in the country and can be cared for by any woman as well as a man. It is possible to absolutely prevent the stings from swelling. Many persons whose only feeling for a bee is fear would find the keenest pleasure in handling a swarm if they once became well enough acquainted to learn how amiable the little insects really are.

Any requests for information about bees will be gladly answered if addressed to W. G. LEWIS, Professor of Physics, Normal School, Cape Girardeau.

The Knocker's Prayer.

"Lord, please don't let this town grow. I've lived here for thirty years and during that time I've fought every public improvement I've knocked everything and everybody, no firm or individual has established a business here without my doing all I could to put them out of business. I've used every underhanded method known to the knocker's fraternity to injure their business. I've lied about them and would have stolen from them if I had the courage. I have done all I could to keep the town from growing; never have I spoken a good word for it, but instead I've knocked hard and often."

It pains me, O Lord, to see that in spite of my knocking this town is beginning to grow. Some day, I fear, I will be called upon to put down sidewalks in front of my property, and who knows but what I may have to help keep up the streets that run by my premises? This, Lord would be more than I can bear. It would cost me money and I could not afford to put out my money, though all I have was made right here in this town.

Then too, more people might come if the town begins to grow, which would cause me to lose some of my pull. I ask, therefore to keep this town at a standstill, that I may continue to be chief knocker, Amen. Amen.—Ex.